

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18 1911.

六月

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SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

Telegrams.

COURSES.

THE WATERLOO CUP.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT)
London, Feb. 17, 10 p.m.
The Waterloo Cup has been won by Jabberwock, who beat Silk and Scarlet in the final.

EGYPT'S GARRISON.

SCOTS GUARDS UNDER ORDERS.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT)

London, Feb. 17, 10 p.m.

The Scots Guards are under orders for Egypt.

The regiment sails on the 25th.

THE KAISER'S VISIT TO ENGLAND.

UNVEILING OF THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT)

London, Feb. 17, 10 p.m.

In order to suit the convenience of the Kaiser, May 18 has been fixed as the date for the unveiling of the Victoria Memorial in front of Buckingham Palace. The ceremony will be performed by His Majesty the King.

YUNNAN.

VICEROY LI TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION.

("SHAT PO" SERVICE)

Peking, Feb. 17.

Viceroy Li of Yunnan, has tendered his resignation as a consequence of the recent trouble on the frontier.

("SHAT PO" SERVICE)

Peking, Feb. 17.

Viceroy Li has telegraphed to the Throne asking for instructions as to the dispersal of the brigands, whose depredations led to the advance of a British force across the frontier.

The Waiwupu says he ought to have a greater force of soldiers to move against the robbers, but the Board of War suggests that he settle the frontier question first.

Telegrams.

THE GENDARMERIE.

"SHUNG PO" SERVICE]

Peking, Feb. 17.

The proposal to disband the gendarmerie is opposed by the Viceroys and Governors of the various provinces, and the Throne has, therefore, abandoned the idea for the present.

Eighty per cent. of the force will be retained, the pick of the men being kept for duty.

AN ANTI-FOREIGN MANDARIN.

EX-VICEROY OF CANTON MAY RETURN TO OFFICE

"SHUNG PO" SERVICE]

Peking, Feb. 17.

The Regent has been making inquiries of the Grand Council as to the whereabouts of the mandarin Tsum, ex-Viceroy of Canton.

It is said that the latter is likely to be given a high post.

Ex-Viceroy Tsum is an anti-foreign official of the old school. The present Viceroy Chang Ming Chi was his private secretary and advisor.

A WISE STEP.

NATIVE BARBERS WARNED TO KEEP CLEAN.

"SHUNG PO" SERVICE]

Peking, Feb. 17.

The Ministry of the Interior (Ming Cheng Fu) has issued a notice to all native barbers in Peking to take care to keep their shops and utensils clean in order to minimise the danger of infectious disease.

A Hankow volunteer writing to a Shanghai friend with regard to the riot says:—"The question at stake is the majesty of law. Are we to be ruled by law, or are we to be misruled by mob force? That is the one issue. But to the letter, from which I am permitted to make one extract. Some people thought that the shooting was premature, I don't. When one of your men is bowed over by a bribe, you never know but that the next might finish somebody. Besides which, in the particular case in point, the crowd was getting very ugly. So it was on the second occasion when firing was resorted to, that time by the sailors. The crowd tried to rush four sailors on the fore-

Telegrams.

THE FOLLIES.

BRILLIANTLY CLEVER SHOW AT THEATRE ROYAL.

shore, and had brought one of them to his knees, when their comrades standing on the elevated roadway let loose on the crowd. I believe that the unanimity of the retrograde movement on the part of that crowd was something wonderful!"

THE HUNGHUTZE.

RED-BEARDED ROBBERS

AUTIVE.

"SHUNG PO" SERVICE]

Peking, Feb. 17.

The Hunghutze are again active in Manchuria.

They have taken advantage of the unsettled conditions due to the plague to harass the country people, whom they are robbing right and left.

They are particularly during in the neighbourhood of Fulon, and a certain foreign power has moved troops into the district.

WORLD'S NEWS.

[FROM "N.C. DAILY NEWS"]

PREFERENCE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

London, February 14.—The "Daily Mail" publishes a telegram from Mr. Louis Botha, Premier of South Africa, stating that the Union Government does not intend to submit a proposal to the Imperial Conference for the abolition of Preference upon goods of British manufacture.

THE DECLARATION OF LONDON.

London, February 14.—"The Times" publishes an article strongly supporting the Declaration of London, as improving Great Britain's position, whether she be a belligerent or a neutral power. The article deprecates the infusion of party spirit into this question.

FINANCIAL NEWS.

LOCAL SHARES.

Writing under yesterday's date on the share business done during the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie report as follows:—Business owing to the rains has been non-existent this week and no transactions of any importance have to be recorded.

Rubber.—Routier's quotations for Plantation rubber show a sharp rise to 6s. 11 1/2d. for smoked sheet, but share quotations have not responded so readily as might have been expected. Singapore market appears to be dull with an occasional enquiry coming through for the small priced shares. It is reported that United Sordangs have declared a dividend of 10 per cent., Glenaly Plantations 8 per cent., and Bawgong 30 per cent.

THE FAR EAST.

[FROM "N.C. DAILY NEWS"]

THE CAPITAL.

Peking, Feb. 14.—Herr von Kuezynski, the Austro-Hungarian Minister and late doyen of the Diplomatic Corps, has left Peking for Shanghai on his way home. At a farewell audience the Prince Regent gave him presents. Herr von Kuezynski was seen off at the railway station by Prince Pu Lun, Chinese Minister and members of the Diplomatic Body.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

INSURING AGAINST INVALIDITY.

Looking at the matter broadly we think that there was much truth in the recent remark made by an American newspaper, that the most Socialistic government in power anywhere hold now the reins of office. In Great Britain, and the nation hardly yet realises the great lengths to which it has gone along the road to pure communism since Gladstone passed away.

Daily Press.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

So far as the other intentions with which Russia is credited in Reuter's dispatch are concerned, they appear to be quite within the limits of the privileges duly conferred by Treaty, but if by "demonstration on the Chinese frontier" Russia intends to reoccupy Kuldja and the valley of the Ili, we cannot see how the Powers who subscribed to the agreement to uphold and defend the integrity of the Chinese Empire can countenance an enterprise which is in flagrant defiance of that pledge. The latest telegram from our Peking correspondent says that the Chinese Government is confident that an amicable settlement can be arranged, and we shall probably learn later on that this amicable settlement will be brought about either by this demonstration that Russia threatens, or by the moral suasion of the Concert of Powers who are deeply concerned to see the integrity of the Chinese Empire preserved, and therefore may be expected to bring their united influence to bear upon China to honourably fulfil the terms of her Treaties with Russia, and, if there are any legitimate grounds of dispute, to persuade the disputants to refer the questions for settlement to the established tribunal at the Hague.

South China Morning Post.

AN OFF DAY.

We could wish that the question of the pari-mutuel were the only point to which attention should be directed. From some correspondence which we have received but purpose to withhold from publication, it would seem that there are other matters, one of which deals with the practice of running two horses from one stable in the same race without a declaration by the stable interests as to the horse with which it is proposed to win, while another takes up the question of non-declaration on the selling sweepstakes (lotteries) by the various owners of race horses whose names appear in the acceptances. The last of these two points is the more important, and, in view of the wide appeal made by the selling sweepstakes among the members of local clubs and honours of all descriptions and the fact that the great proportion of the tickets is sold to people who have no knowledge whatever of the stable's intentions certainly it would be more in the public interest if owners could be induced to declare their plans publicly before the sweeps were sold.

CANTON NEWS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

Canton, Feb. 17.

Some days ago, a meeting of the Municipal Council was held at Fatshan, all the local authorities being present. One of the military officials suggested that a home for the aged poor be established by public subscription, and that the local charitable institutions and the different guilds be asked to give their assistance. Many merchants present expressed their willingness to do so.

We hear from Macao that the Praya Grande, extending from Fort Boni, Ponto to the Bar Fort, will soon be open to traffic. It has been named the Avenida da Repubica. Carriage or motor car traffic between the inner harbour and the Praya Grande is seriously contemplated.

COMMERCIAL.

COAL MARKET.

Messrs. Lamko and Rogge, in their freight circular, state:—The freight market during the fortnight under review has not been of much importance, the volume of chartering business concluded being a much smaller one than was generally expected.

Saigon-Hongkong:—There was a temporary firmness in this direction during the earlier part of the fortnight. The local rice market considerably improved, and prompt tonnage being scarce a suitable vessel obtained 15 cents which is the highest figure so far paid this season. Millers are busily engaged in getting ready the extensive shipments contracted for March delivery, and unfavourable rumours in Cholon concerning the new crop have caused a big advance in prices. Since the last week the demand for prompt loading has practically subsided, and with a declining market locally there seems unfortunately no likelihood of any special advance in freights in the near future, unless of course requirements unexpectedly should reach exceptionally large dimensions.

Saigon-Philippines.—Not much doing. Some inquiries have, as far as local managed boats are concerned, resulted in only one fixture, part-cargo, 25,000 piculs, Saigon to Cebu at 26 cents per picul.

Saigon-Singapore:—The S. S. "Standard" was taken up Saigon-Hongkong at 14 cents, option to Singapore at \$4000. Saigon Currency, lump sum, and since another charter of a handy sized steamer has been arranged at \$4,200. Saigon Currency, lump sum, equivalent of about 14 cents per picul.

Bangkok:—It is reported that higher rates are quoted from Bangkok to this, and there is a good demand for prompt tonnage. Saigon Java and Java-Hongkong:—Nothing doing.

Quang-Yen to Hongkong:—The S. S. "Chunsang" has been taken up for a second trip on same terms as last, and the S. S. "Chingshing" at a slightly increased rate.

The North:—Except the ordinary "routine" worked by the regular lines, demand for "outside" tonnage continues to be scarce and there is no revival expected until the opening of the North and the rise of the water in the Yangtze. Japanese tonnage seems to be lately well employed in the coal trade from Japan to Manchurian ports owing to the output from the Fushun Mines being considerably reduced on account of the plague. The export from Dalny has also been stopped entirely for the same reason.

Coal Freights from Japan are neglected, Moji to Hongkong \$1.45 and Wakamatsu to Canton \$2.—per ton is quoting. Business done as follows:—Wakamatsu-Amoy \$2.—Port Courbet-Canton \$1.90; Hongny-Saigon \$2.40 and Pulo Lout to Hongkong \$2.25 per ton.

Timecharter:—The charter of the Gorn. S. S. "Lycemoon" trading between Hongkong and Saigon has been extended for further 3 months on same terms.

The Colonial Government in Tonkin is preparing a standard work on that colony. First, there will be exhaustive monographs on each province, giving full details of its resources, and remarkable features, geography, topography, religion, social conditions, political organisation, history, trade, industry, forest, and mineral wealth, military matters, and future prospects, maps being freely utilised. The monographs will be drawn up on a given model, to be alike in arrangement and subject matter.

POLICE COURT.

A Chinese was sentenced to twelve months' hard labour and six hours for snatching a felt hat and a dollar in money from another man in Des Voeux Road Central.

Nine village and boat owners were charged with having no lights in Aberdeen harbour. Fined \$3 each.

Two men were charged with creating a disturbance in Peeble Street. The Magistrate bound them over in the sum of \$50 for six months.

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GAMBLING AT SAMCHUN.

ACTION BY GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

Canton, Feb. 17.

The suppression of secret gambling has, it is needless to say, all along been strictly and vigorously resented by the authorities in Hongkong. Some time ago I reported in your columns that, since the Canton-Kowloon Railway was opened to traffic, the fandang-houses in Samchun had been taking advantage of the easy means of communication to win the patronage of foreign and Chinese merchants. It is reported that the matter has come to the knowledge of the Governor of Hongkong, and that His Excellency has taken into consideration the serious injury which will be inflicted on the Colony's trade, written to the British Consul at Shantou, requesting him to communicate with the Viceroy, and ask His Excellency to instruct the authorities of Samchun to institute inquiries, and suppress the gambling houses.

CANTON AND OPIUM.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

Canton, Feb. 17.

His Excellency the Canton Viceroy has deemed it necessary to institute careful inquiry into the suppression of opium in Canton, and has instructed the police department regarding the prosecution of this campaign. The Taotai of Constabulary is ordered to write a summary of the reports of opium suppression received from all parts of the province, with those of the Canton high officials, and submit the same to His Excellency the Viceroy for examination and approval.

The Taotai of Constabulary is further commanded to instruct the local authorities of the respective districts in the province to submit a true report of the decrease in opium consumption to the Taotai, in order to bring this campaign against opium to a close.

CHRISTIAN UNION.

The Christian Union Committee of the Chinese Central Y.M.C.A. is arranging, for an occasional meeting, in connection with the regular Monday meetings, at which Christian workers will be given an opportunity to tell of the work which they are doing in Hongkong, so that all may have not only an interest in their own particular undertaking but also an intelligent interest in the work of others.

The first meeting of this nature will be conducted by Rev. W. H. Foster-Pegg, Chaplain of the Forces, who will tell of the work which is in his charge. This meeting will be held at Rutherglen Hall, St. Stephen's College, on Monday, 20th inst., at 5.30 p.m. All are invited.

BRIGAND CHIEF IN KOWLOON.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

Canton, Feb. 17.

The notorious brigand chief, Chun For Yau, who had played havoc with Wei-chow, prefecture and Kwai Shiu district, and who, for over ten years, had been able to evade apprehension by the Canton authorities although they offered a large reward for his arrest, has, at last, met his downfall; as the result of an increase in the reward for his capture, made by General Chun Ping Chik at the close of last year.

On the 14th inst., the brigand was apprehended in Kowloon, through the assistance of scouts, and arrested by the Police in Hongkong. General Chun Ping Chik has telegraphed to the Canton Viceroy that the Governor of Hongkong be communicated with, with a view to securing the extradition of the prisoner.

HOCKEY.

The Malabatas met the Royal Engineers' hockey team yesterday at Happy Valley in the semi-final of the challenge cup competition. The game was a very poor one, and resulted in an easy victory for the Malabatas. The Engineers made the poorest show this season.

JAPANESE UNDER-TAKINGS IN MANCHURIA.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

In the course of the proceedings of a sub-committee of the Budget Committee in the Lower House on the 4th instant, Mr. Shirai, Director of the Civil Administration in Kwantung, gave the following reply to questions raised by the members.

The total expenditure of the Kwantung Government-General for the coming fiscal year is estimated at Y4,980,000, an increase of about Y110,000 on the figures for the preceding year. The increased expenditure includes an appropriation for the establishment of a branch of the Marine Office, the construction of water-works, and electric and gas plants, and especially expenditure for an increase of the police force along the Anting-Mukden Railway as the line is extended.

The questions pending between Japan and China in which the Government-General of Kwantung is concerned are (1) the fishing rights over which disputes occur in every fishing season, and to settle which a series of conferences has been held but so far without result; (2) the prohibition of the importation into the interior of Manchuria of salt produced in Kwantung; (3) the imposition of taxes in the railway zone. The Chinese authorities claim the right to impose taxes on business in the railway zone. Beans are the principal article subject to tax in Manchuria, and of late years have been brought to the railway stations on the South Manchurian Railway and sent out thence. In consequence the Chinese authorities are losing a source of revenue, and some sympathy is due to them in this connection. The question of the police administration in the railway zone is still pending.

"WORST-EDITED BOOK."

THE BIBLE DISCUSSED AT MEETING OF HEADMASTERS.

At the annual meeting of the Incorporated Association of Headmasters, held at the Guildhall, London, a discussion took place on Bible teaching in secondary schools for boys.

Mr. H. Cradock-Watson, of Great Crosby, Liverpool, said that if the Bible was to be a guide it must be made an interesting living study at school. One objection was the usually small type in which it was printed. The Bible was said to be the worst edited book in the world, and, therefore, he suggested there should be a well-printed expurgated edition. Then they must get rid of cant. To illustrate Biblical history by modern historical parallels would prove stimulating to boys whose answers in examinations so often upset the old-fashioned examiner.

Mr. W. J. Addis (Brockley) said that whatever the private religious views of the teacher might be, much good could be effected in the minds of the boys by keeping before them four aspects of the Bible—the religious, the human, the aesthetic, and the literary aspect. It seemed to him an enormous defect nowadays that the beautiful phrases of the Bible were not more forcibly impressed on the minds of all.

Mr. W. R. Carter (Watford) said that some masters, owing to the demands of certain examinations, had to teach things which they did not believe. The subject was eventually referred to a sub-committee.

OUR DIARY.

Saturday, 18th Feb. Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Tuesday, 21st February. Canton and Macao Steamboat Co. Annual Meeting, noon.

Wednesday, 22nd February. Licensing Board meeting, 2.15 p.m.

Thursday, 23rd February. Shakespearian Evening, Union Church.

Saturday, 25th Feb. Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Meeting, noon. Club Germania, Fancy Dress Ball.

U.S.R.C. Dance.

Intimations.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound, everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable in flavor and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh, and Wasting Diseases. Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from the first dose and agrees with the most sensitive and nervous stomachs. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It stands for the medicinal triumphs of the age. "Watch carefully against imitations" : old by chemists throughout the world.

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Hongkong, 14th Nov., 1909. [48]

Hongkong, 6th Sept., 1910. [45]

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Informations.

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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

NOTICE.

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Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

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The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

THE Hongkong Telegraph

Hongkong, SATURDAY, Feb. 18, 1911

MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS.

It will be remembered that recently we made mention of a very important movement which has taken form among the mercantile marine officers and engineers on the China coast with reference to the betterment of their conditions of service. The matter in question does not affect any remarks which we have to offer now, but it may as well be recalled that the point upon which the officers and engineers agreed to combine was the putting of their claims before the big shipping companies for the allowance of passage money home and back at the expiry of their first contract term. That matter has not yet been settled; at any rate we have not heard of it. But this combined action amongst sea-faring men in the Far East in which has such an important

forcing what they consider to be their rightful demands upon the reluctant attention of the shipping companies, is in itself a highly significant development, and it is capable of producing far-reaching results. One thing that it cannot fail to bring prominently before the mind of every sea-faring man in those waters is the question: How do we stand at the present moment, so far as organisation is concerned? In most places in the Far East neither the deck department nor the engine-room department lacks outward and visible sign of organisation. From Bombay to Shanghai we find Marine Officers' Associations and Engineers' Institutions, all more or less in a fairly healthy and flourishing condition and doing very valuable work in protecting the interests of their members and fostering in every possible way the professions which they represent.

It is strange to think that Hongkong of all places in the East should be most noticeable for lack of combination amongst officers and engineers. There is, of course, the Engineers' and Shipbuilders' Institution in Hongkong. The usefulness of this society no one can gainsay, and that its value is thoroughly appreciated by engineers, both land and marine, in the Colony is shown by its membership roll, no less than by the large attendances which are the rule on those occasions when papers on technical subjects are read at the Institution rooms by well known exports. But so far as the deck officers are concerned, they are absolutely without any representative association in Hongkong. It was not always so. For many years there flourished a very healthy Mercantile Marine Officers' Association, for the inauguration of which Mr. Chasney Duncan, the then Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph," was largely responsible. This Association, if it had never done anything else, justified its existence in the fullest degree by the part it took in getting passed into law in Hongkong the Sunday Labour Ordinance, which prohibited the working of cargo on ships lying in the Harbour on Sundays. This law has now been extended to all British Crown Colonies. Unfortunately, after the departure of Mr. Chasney Duncan and one or two of the more ardent spirits, the Association fell upon evil days, deteriorated into a mere social club, and then finally broke up.

But because the late association was allowed to pass into obscurity "unwept, unloathed, and unsung," that is no reason why the marine officers sailing out of Hongkong should not be represented here by an association rejuvenated and filled with youthful vigour. There is a crying need for such an organisation. One only requires to be in the company of a group of ships' officers for five minutes to discover that there is not a single man among them who does not anxiously desire the formation of such a body. It is only when the matter of initiative is raised that the weakness of the officers themselves becomes apparent. All are willing enough to become members of such a society, once it has been put upon an established basis. But none is to be found willing to take the initial steps necessary to set the thing a-going. The excuse commonly put forward is that any man who takes a prominent part in the inauguration of an association of officers would have his name made unpleasantly prominent in the head office of the company which he serves. In all conscience this is a pusillanimous attitude to adopt in an affair of this kind which has such an important

bearing upon the working conditions of the marine officer; and it is to be hoped that before long, some of the more fearless spirits among them will take up seriously the project of forming a new Marine Officers' Association here, so as to bring Hongkong into line with other great ports in the East, holding which, in this respect, she is at present lagging with very slow steps indeed.

HONGKONG DAY BY DAY.

The C. U. S. R. A. meeting opens at "A" Range, Kowloon City, on Monday, March 6th.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer "Vorwärts" brought out a reinforcement of 53 men for the Macao garrison.

Mr. H. L. Beckjord, of Messrs. Castle Brothers, Wolfe and Sons, returned to Manila on the Kurno Maru.

The fancy dress ball which was to have taken place last night at the Lusitano Club, has been postponed until further notice.

An inquiry is to be held at Peking into the circumstances of the recent Hankow riot, when a coolie was killed by the police.

The Douglas boat "Haitan," arrived from Swatow this morning. The Captain reports a strong E.N.E. wind all the way from Swatow.

The Harbour authorities of Canton warn masters of vessels to take every precaution to prevent rats from leaving their ships while in port.

Mr. E. M. Webster, business manager of the "Manila Times," and Mrs. Webster are staying at the Hongkong Hotel. They leave for Manila on Tuesday.

The many friends of Capt. Jennings, of the Taiwan, will be pleased to hear that he has resumed command of his ship, having recovered from his recent illness.

The R.I.M.S. "Dufferin" will arrive at Hongkong on 22nd instant. The disembarkation of 8th Rajputs will commence as soon as possible after the ship's arrival.

Interest in skating has been so great lately that yesterday evening four skaters had a race of a mile in the Empipo skating rink. The race resulted in a win for the one who received a handicap of half a lap.

Among the carnival visitors to Manila, we notice Messrs. Harris, Humphreys (of Messrs. Watson's), Mr. Shirashi (of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha), and Mr. Judah, (of Messrs. Sassoon & Co.), all proceeding on the Rubi on Monday.

We understand that the next production of the Shanghai A.D.C. will be "The Adventures of Lady Ursula" which will be given during March. The play is understood to refer to by-gone times, and the characters will appear in historic dress.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Limited, inform us that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending 4th Feb., amounted to nil (Chinese New Year), and the sales during the period to 4,679.51 tons.

The "Government Gazette" announces that the Governor-in-Council has ordered that the provisions of Part VI of the Probates Ordinance, 1897, shall extend to authorise the sealing by the Supreme Court of this Colony of any probate or letters of administration granted by His Britannic Majesty's Supreme Court and Provincial Courts for China and Corea,

OFF DAY RACES.

A SUCCESSFUL AFTERNOON.

Stewards:—H. E. Sir F. J. D. Luard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.; H. E. Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Winslow, R.N., K.C.B., C.V.O.; C.M.G.; H. E. Maj.-Genl. G. A. Anderson, C.B.; Commodore C. J. Byres, R.N.; The Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.; The Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick; Mr. G. Balloch, Capt. G. C. Dwyer, Messrs. G. Friesland, H. J. Gedge, Henry Humphreys, C. H. Rose, N. J. Stabb and H. P. White.

Stewards in charge of the Scale:—The Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick and Mr. G. Friesland.

Handicapper:—Capt. G. C. Dwyer.

Judge:—The Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.

Assistant Judge:—Mr. C. H. Ross.

Starter:—Mr. H. J. Gedge.

Second Starter:—Mr. M. W. Slade.

Time Keeper:—Mr. M. S. Sassoon.

Hon. Treasurer:—Mr. R. C. Edwards.

Clerk of the Course:—Mr. T. F. Hough.

Even though the official race meeting for the present season concluded on Thursday last, the attendance of spectators in the Happy Valley this afternoon when the off-day races were held was nearly as large as on the three preceding days. The ladies of the Colony patronised the Jockey Club's efforts to provide pleasure in connection with the "Sport of Kings." To-day they were in the private stands and enclosures in no less number than on Ladies' Day on Thursday last.

Their toilettes vied with one another in beauty of design and artistic blend of colours, and there is no saying but the presence of the gentler sex in the Valley lends charm and picturesqueness to the gay scene associated with the Colony's annual reunion in Happy Valley.

It would seem that the Chinese have also come to recognise that the yearly race meeting is an institution in Hongkong to be honoured for to-day closing day of the great carnival.

They, too, did not fall short in point of numbers to swell the surging throng wending its way to Happy Valley on pleasure bent.

Being a Saturday and, therefore, a half holiday, the races this afternoon did not at all interfere with the routine of business in the City.

The homeward English mail had been despatched at one o'clock so that when the taipan and the clerk left office this afternoon they "left shop behind" and gave themselves up to the alluring pleasures of the turf. It was no small enjoyment. For those who have staked their occasional five-dollar bill in the "pari" and won, the recollection of an afternoon's pleasure was all the greater.

For those who had laid long odds on the favourites and lost, they left the course comforted by the thought that the price of the pleasure was worth purchasing. And so it is that nearly one and all dismiss the pleasant recollections of the race meeting 1910-1911 with a philosophical frame of mind and await the return of the next season with pleasurable anticipations.

The band of the K.O.Y.L.I. have rendered yeoman service in delighting the spectators from day to day with music that ever hath

"charm even to the savage breast." Their selections this afternoon were listened to with much pleasure.

The first saddle bell was rung at 1.30 p.m. and punctually at 2 p.m. the first race commenced. A good deal of interest centred in the race for the Admiral's Cup presented by His Excellency Sir Alfred L. Winslow, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G. (Ladies' Nomination). A Handicap for all China Ponies that may be started at this Meeting. Second

Time: 1.32.2-5.

Dividends:—Win, \$16.70.

Places, \$15.50, \$12.00, \$6.80.

Cash sweep:—

Ticket No. 344, 1st, \$1.234.80

" 370, 2nd, \$ 352.80

" 101, 3rd, \$ 170.40

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Cash sweep:—

Ticket No. 344, 1st, \$1.234.80

A SLEEPY MAGISTRATE.

CANNOT BE ROUSED BY CANNON SHOTS.

News comes down from Canton of a most remarkable case of sleepiness on the part of a sub-magistrate in charge of a district near Canton. This official was dismissed some time ago for neglect of duty. But by devious ways well known to Chinese officialdom, he worked back before long into his former position and recommenced his old accustomed game of leaving the affairs of his district to look after themselves till he had sought solace and found repose in deep draughts from his opium pipe.

The slumbers of this particular magistrate, however, were not as those of other men. Instead of following Nature's laws, he had a habit of going to sleep for five days at a time. That is to say, his month consisted of only three days and three nights, each of five days' duration.

During his five-days' night no TERRESTRIAL NOISE could rouse him. When easiness arose that called if not for his presence at least for his official seal, the yamen functionaries were at their wits' end to awaken the sleeper. It was beyond their power to summon to their aid the "artillery of heaven." They did the next best thing. They got together an army of gong beaters; these were of no avail. Then they tried gongs and old muzzle-loading guns: these also failed to disturb the magisterial slumberers. Even cannon were called into play: still no success.

So it became the set rule that no one should attempt to rouse the dignitary, that all cases should be held over until he came back to consciousness at his own time and in his own way.

But it so happened that recently, while the magistrate was enjoying one of his five-days' periods of repose, a severe clan fight took place in the territory for the peace and good order of which he was responsible. When the fracas came to a stop, the dead and wounded were taken to the yamen so that the magistrate could hold an official inquiry. But the latter's ears were deaf to the noise of crackers, gongs, and cannon alike; and at last in desperation the headmen of the villages implicated in the fight reported the matter to the chief magistrate, who dismissed his sleepy-headed subordinate on the spot without even taking the trouble to wake him up.

When the disgraced magistrate awoke from his nap three or four days later, he was surprised to find a new magistrate presiding in his stead.

SCHARNHORST'S DEPARTURE.

Commander Kraft gave a dinner last evening on board his flagship in honour of Vice Admiral A. L. Winslow, Commodore C. J. Eyes, and officers connected with the army and navy. During dinner the band entertained the guests with splendid music.

At Government House, this morning, at 9.30, the Scharnhorst band delighted H. E. and Lady Lugard with a small programme, and on this occasion Lady Lugard presented the bandmaster, Herr E. Richter, with a beautiful silver bowl as an acknowledgment of the selections played on different occasions at Government House.

Commander Kraft entertained the taipans of the different German concerns at tiffin to-day.

The S.M.S. Scharnhorst leaves for Amoy to-morrow morning, about 9 a.m.

Mrs. C. A. Tomes and family, returned to the Colony by the Empress of Japan.

Messrs. P. F. Boulger, W. G. Jackson, T. Appleton, A. J. Davis, W. Davitt, all connected with the Harbour Department, left to-day on the P. and O. Arcadia for London.

Mr. H. Ambrosoli, manager of the Schweiger Import and Export Co., Manila, left to-day by the P. & O. Arcadia for Singapore, after having spent several days in Manila visiting their branch.

A SHORT SERMON.

WITH THY MIGHT.

"Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might."—Eccles. ix, 10.

Half-hearted work is a curse upon the man who does it and upon the man for whom it is done. It is like a fair apple, which is ruddy and shinies without, but within is eaten of worms. It is only a thing for show, and both men and nature rebel at make-believe.

The religion of Christ places strong emphasis on the worth of faithful effort. We are repeatedly reminded that faithfulness in little things begets confidence in great. We are told over and over again that the deed alone is not what counts but the mind in which it is done. We see the founder of Christianity selecting those who are to promulgate His truth from among the lowly and humble, not only because He wished to impress upon man the great fact that commercial rank and social position are as nothing in the sight of God, but because He desired that men should learn from this that the substance of labour is of small importance.

A dignitary who was successful in his calling and loyal to his work would doubtless be zealous in matters of vaster moment, and an "honest" collector of customs would surely make an admirable exponent of the greater truths. It was because these twelve, who were chosen did their work well, that the lot fell upon them, and what was true then is true now. The men who are worthy of the high title of Christians and who are to be trusted are those who do their level best in every task that comes their way.

Much of the necessary work of the world is far from pleasant but it has to be done. There is a certain amount of drudgery connected with even the most agreeable occupations. The easiest way in which to escape this drudgery is to throw the whole might of the being into the work to be done. Only in this way can we rise above the mere monotony of the task and attune the work of our hands to the higher feelings of the soul, which is life.

And aside from the personal satisfaction to be gained from this attitude, there is an impersonal attribute which is well worth considering. The smallest things need to be as carefully and thoroughly attended as those of greater size or moment. In a way it is just as important that buttons be sewed on strongly as that the foundation stones of tall buildings be laid true. From the moral viewpoint there is small difference between the two. The only consideration here is that of work, which has to be done to achieve a certain result, and the measure of credit for the right doing of it is not influenced by the magnitude of the undertaking.

The attitude of the real Christian toward life is that of one who, realizing there is a certain amount of work to be done, stands ready to do his or her share, whatever it be, in the very best manner possible. There is little thought as to material outcome, and no quibbling over side-issues of no importance in the long run. The main question is one of inquiry as to the usefulness of the task undertaken. If it be truly useful for men and truly acceptable in the sight of God—all honest labour is that—it is worth doing with all the might that can be put into it.

It is to be expected that those who have the ability to accomplish great things will throw all their thought and strength into the doing of their part. Even though their interest be purely selfish, this will be true. But the nobler part belongs to that one, who, finding his place in the lower ranks, humbly speaking, exalts both himself and his labour to enviable heights by doing his share with all his might. And this is the part that is open to the most of men.

From Irkutsk the "China Critic" learns that the new Russian law, prohibiting the employment of Chinese contractors and labourers, became operative on New Year's Day (January 14th) by which date all Chinese so engaged were to be dismissed.

AS AN AUSTRALIAN SEES CANTON.

The following is a description of Canton from the pen of an Australian writer:

Canton's population, which is supposed to rank second among the cities of the world, is roughly estimated at four millions, and most of them are on view in the streets; indeed, one thinks one has seen them all, and some of them twice over. Where they all come from, what they all do, how they all live, is a source of constant wonder as one is borne along the narrow streets. Ah, those streets! How funny they are. People who complain of the narrowness of Sydney thoroughfares should see these—never more than 6 ft broad, in some places only about half that breadth, crowded with people, and all manner of trades being pursued along the sides. For the most part they are roofed in, with matting, which has the effect of making them, if possible, smaller and steeper than they would otherwise be.

As my chair was carried down one of these narrow paths, closely following that of the guide, we met a funeral coming towards us, and to give it room we had to be lifted, chair and all, inside a shop. The guide told me scornfully, "Him funeral poor man," but it seemed a most gorgeous affair, with its four great death ornaments painted blue, covered with artificial flowers, and containing roast sucking pig, cakes, and many weird culinary concoctions. A tiny boy of about 6 years, probably the chief mourner, for he was dressed all in white (the Chinese sign of mourning), was dragged along between two men, too stupefied with opium to be able to direct his own steps.

A curious old temple is that of The Five Hundred Genii, where whole halls are surrounded by the 500 carved figures, each in a different attitude. After seeing these it is hard to conceive any position which has not been depicted here. Amongst these shapes, one meant to be a representation of Marco Polo in his old Venetian costume, whom one certainly did not expect to meet amongst these genii, each in his own attitude, with his own name written above him.

Near to the Five-Story Pagoda is the City of the Dead, into which one enters by a door through a wall, and immediately the smells and crowded streets are left behind, and one is in a quiet garden. Here lie the confined dead of the rich, waiting for burial, which is sometimes a lengthy proceeding among the Chinese; for a suitable resting-place must be found, and this frequently takes many moons to discover. There are several of these waiting-places, but the one usually seen is the largest, containing 500 rooms, built in pavilion form, rows of little rooms opening off the garden, each with its huge shining coffin quietly awaiting its last home.

Such handsome erections they mostly are—great oblong rosewood affairs, not of the hideous European shape, and with high rounded tops. On the walls hang the banners, inscribed with mystic lettering, sent instead of flowers, and one can tell the popularity of the dead by the number of these ornaments. Each room is also arranged with a few chairs and a little table, for, as the guide affably explains, "Him friends come here, pray to dead, then them sit down, talk, laugh, have tea." Quite a pleasant time, in fact, it sounds, almost like that horribly suburban invitation, "A few friends and a little music."

Then out again into the narrow, congested streets, crowded with people walking; not with vehicular traffic, for in all that long day I saw only two ponies, and those seemed curiously out of place in these narrow lanes. It is a fascinating crowd, chiefly coolies, but occasionally a mandarin in his long silk coat, passes, and all look with friendly interest at the stranger—none of the "foreign devil" expression that one hears so much about. Mothers hold up their wee babies to wave tiny hands, small boys and girls come around one's chair begging by signs for a match, a cigarette-end, or a few drops of scent on the grubby paws held out to one. And from early morning till late afternoon never a glimpse of a European face.

The "Fatshan," which rather reminds one of a fat hen, and sounds better translated into "The

Hill of Joy," glides down the smooth river as one watches the land disappearing into mists of night, and dreams one's dreams of going to the centre of that alluring land, and the lights of Hongkong grow brighter and gayer, until at midnight the steamer lies at the wharf, and one goes wearily to rest in one's cabin, knowing that something has gone from life that never can return—one has had the first sight of Canton.

MANILA CARNIVAL.

The sportsmen who will represent Hongkong at the Manila Carnival this year are leaving by the Rubi on Monday. They include:—Capt. H. K. Hughes, Lt. C. H. T. Thorpe, Lt. Sullivan, Lt. L. F. Day, Capt. Brierly, Mr. Johnson, Lt. J. de Houghton, Mr. H. Collingsbrown, Commander C. L. Lamme, and Major F. J. Hunter. Some very good polo games should be seen, and it is probable that tennis and cricket will also be played.

AERIAL LANGUAGE.

THE CORRECT TERMS.

In view of the somewhat confused state of aeronautical terminology at present prevailing, a Technical Words Committee was appointed by the Aeronautical Society of Great Britain to draft a list of technical terms relating to aeronautics and to define their meaning, and a preliminary report has just been issued. We quote the following definitions:

Aeronautics.—The science of aerial navigation.

Aerostatics.—The science of buoyancy in air by means of displacement; this is, therefore, the term to be applied to the science of aerostation.

Aerostation.—That part of aerial navigation dealing with gas-borne or "lighter-than-air" machines.

Aviation.—That part of aerial navigation dealing with dynamically-raised or "heavier-than-air" machines.

Aeronaut.—One who practises any branch of aerial navigation.

Aviator.—One who practises aviation.

Shed.—The use of the term shed is recommended instead of hangar.

Dirigible.—A power-driven balloon.

Airship.—The term having occasionally been used to denote an aeroplane, the Committee recommends its use only in the sense of dirigible in order to avoid confusion.

Helicopter.—A flying-machine supported by one or more screw propellers rotating on vertical or approximately vertical shafts.

Ornithopter.—A "flapping-wing" machine.

Flying Machine.—A generic term denoting machines used in aviation, as distinct from those employed in aerostation.

Aeroplane.—A flying-machine provided with fixed planes supported dynamically by its movement through the air.

This term should not be used to denote the planes themselves, but should only apply to the whole machine.

Glider.—An aeroplane unprovided with motive power.

Multiplane.—An aeroplane with two or more main planes overlapping in plan-form.

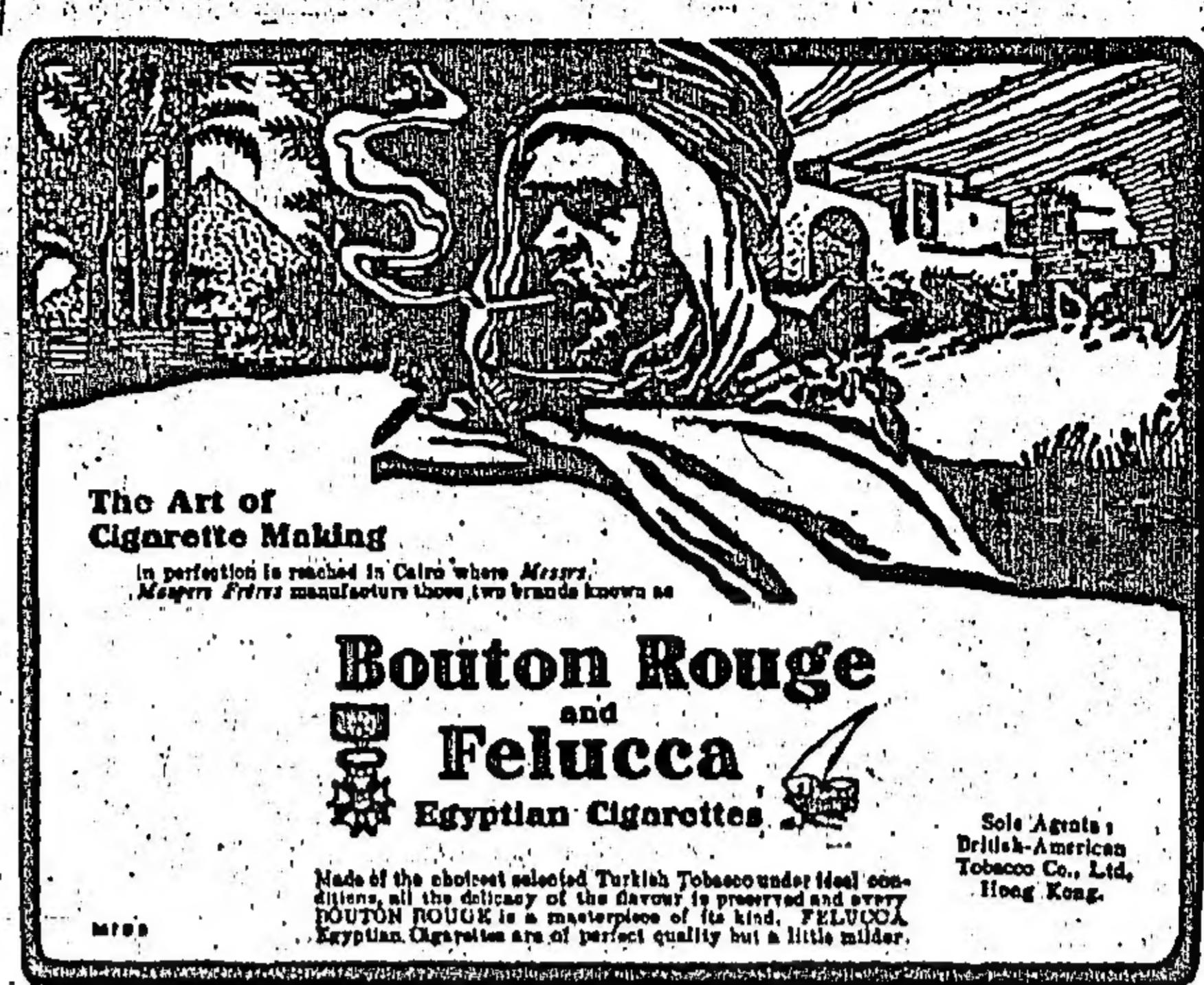
Biplane.—An aeroplane with two superposed main planes overlapping in plan-form.

Monoplane.—An aeroplane with a single main supporting plane, which may consist of a pair of wings outstretched on either side of a central body.

Mr. Hirschberg and Miss Sophie Marcowicz, who will be married to-morrow afternoon, are booked on the S.S. Rubi for Manila, where Mr. Hirschberg has been connected with the Ordinance Department for the last few years.

Dr. Richard P. Strong, of Manila, arrived yesterday from Iloilo on his way to the plague-stricken districts, in Manchuria. Dr. Strong was recommended to be sent there by the Hon. Dean C. Worcester, Philippines Commissioner, and Secretary of the Interior.

Intimation.



Bouton Rouge and Felucca Egyptian Cigarettes.

Made of the choicer selected Turkish Tobacco under ideal conditions, all the delicacy of the flavor is preserved and every cigarette is a work of art.

Egyptian Cigarettes are of perfect quality but a little stronger.

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Intimations.

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AUSTRALIAN FROZEN MEAT, RABBITS, HARES,

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AT OUR OLD PRICES,

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AT THE SAME PRICES,

(for the same quality of Wines) as were charged to residents by their Home Wine Merchants before the failure of the 1910 Vintage.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 7TH.

"EMPERESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, APRIL 8TH.

FRIDAY, MAY 6TH.

"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, APRIL 18TH.

FRIDAY, MAY 13TH.

"EMPERESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, APRIL 29TH.

FRIDAY, MAY 16TH.

"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, MAY 20TH.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10TH.

"EMPERESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JUNE 10TH.

FRIDAY, JULY 7TH.

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"Monteagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific Direct Line).....\$71.10.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port

Via New York

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship On
SHANGHAI v. SWATOW, WOSANG.....Sunday, 19th Feb., D'light.
TIENTSIN.....CHEONGSHING.....Friday, 24th Feb., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.....NAMSANG.....Saturday, 25th Feb., Noon.
MANILA.....LOONGSANG.....Saturday, 25th Feb., Noon.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL.—FEBRUARY 21st to 28th, 1911.

A Special Reduced Fare of \$50 for return. Passengers will be issued for our sailings to Manila of the 11th and 18th February, available for 30 days from Date of issue. Passengers taking these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Nanking.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1911.

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THE BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
"LUCERIE"	6,500	J. Mathis	9th March
"HALLAMSHIRE" (Chartered)	5,000	G. Elliot	6th April

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals. The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keeling if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for steerage passengers and a limited accommodation for cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric light, the "Lucerie" and "Ortoie" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1911.

[805]

AUSTRALIAN COAL.

STOCKS OF THE FINEST
STEAM COAL GAS COAL HOUSE COAL
From the Westwall and Almaden Mines (New South Wales).
Always on hand.

For prices, delivered or ex-boat, apply to
ANDREW WEIR & CO.,
(The Bank Line Agency),
King's Building, (Fourth floor).

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Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS. SAILING DATES, 1911

MARSEILLE, LONDON AND WASAKA MARU, SUNDAY, 26th
ANTWERP VIA CAPT. N. Nielsen, Tons 7,000 Feb.
SINGAPORE, KITANO MARU, WEDNESDAY, 1st
PENANG, CO. CAPT. E. Coop, Tons 9,000 Mar. at Daylight.
LOMBO AND IYO MARU, WEDNESDAY, 16th
PORT SAID... CAPT. R. Takeda, Tons 7,000 Mar. at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. KAMAKURA MARU, SATURDAY, 25th
& SEATTLE via CAPT. J. Nagao, Tons 7,000 Mar. from KOBE

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via AWA MARU, TUESDAY,
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, INABA MARU, TUESDAY,
YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA, CAPT. S. Ishikawa, Tons 7,000 28th Feb., at Noon.
NIKKO MARU, CAPT. K. Kawari, Tons 7,000 23rd Mar., at Noon.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via YAWATA MARU, FRIDAY,
MANILA, TOWNSEND & ISLAND, NIKKO MARU, 17th Mar., at Noon.
TOWNSEND & BRISBANE..... CAPT. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000 14th April, at Noon.

KOBE and YOKOHAMA TANGO MARU, THURSDAY, 2nd
HAMA..... CAPT. A. Christiansen, Tons 8,000 Mar. at 11 A.M.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA NIKKO MARU, WEDNESDAY,
HAMA..... CAPT. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000 15th Mar., at Noon.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KODA CEYLON MARU, MONDAY, 6th
JI & KOBE..... CAPT. Fred. Pyne, Tons 6,000 March.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO MARU, TUESDAY,
CAPORE and COLOMBO..... CAPT. El Combal, Tons 5,000 29th February.

* Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. * Cargo only.

* Carries deck passengers. * Omitting Penang and calling at Genoa.

PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

To Marseilles and London via Suez Canal.

Steamers. Tons Leave Hongkong RATES OF PASSAGE
Miyasaki Maru 9,000 15th Feb.

Kitano 11,000 1st March 1st class Single... £550

Iyo 7,000 15th " " Return... 825

Hirano 9,000 23rd " 2nd class Single... 360

Tango 8,000 12th April " Return... 540

Kamo 9,000 26th " Old Str. 1st class Single 500

Aki 7,000 10th May " Return 760

Mishima 9,000 21st " 2nd class Single 340

" " Return 495

To Victoria, B.C. and Seattle, Wash. U.S.A.

Steamers. Tons Leave Hongkong RATES OF PASSAGE
Awa Maru 7,000 23rd Feb.

Inaba 7,000 23rd March 1st class Single... £60

Tambu 7,000 26th April 2nd " 21

Awa 7,000 23rd May 1st class Single... £60
via St. Lawrence
1st class Single... £55

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

Connecting with the Great Northern and Nokuruan Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to sailing, Passage Sailing, &c., apply to

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For STEAMERS. To SAIL.

SHANGHAI..... "CHENAN" 18th Feb., M'night.

MANILA & SYDNEY..... "TAIYUAN" 21st " 4 P.M.

MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU..... "TAMING" 21st " 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI..... "LINAN" 23rd " 4 P.M.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS..... "CHANGSHA" 24th " 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI..... "CHINHUA" 25th " M'night.

MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU..... "TEAN" 28th " 4 P.M.

MANILA CARNIVAL—21st to 28th February. Special reduced rate, \$50 return.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TINNSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chihua)—with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fan in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 6 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 16.

King's Building, (Fourth floor).

Agents.

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For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 16.

King's Building, (Fourth floor).

Agents.

[9]

Shipping—Steamers

NOTICE.

THE PLAGUE.

EXPERT OPINION.

Doctor Wu Lion-toli, telegraphing from Harbin says—

"While principally pneumonic, thirty per cent. is secondarily septicaemic, seven per cent. primarily septicaemic, rarely enteric.

I have obtained pure cultures of bacilli in each of these types. Dr. Mesny's case was purely septicaemic. Microscopical examination shows that the microbe has the usual cultural characteristics and is apparently the same as that found in bubonic plague. The few rats we have been able to examine have been found uninfected;

we have examined no fleas, those not being obtainable. The virulence of the microbe is multiplied as it passes from man to man.

There is considerable evidence that the disease is transmittable by breath as well as through the sputum. Very close contact is, apparently, not necessary. Dr. Shih Shih-ning probably became infected merely through speaking with a servant. There has come under my observation no authentic case of recovery. Doctors Mesny and Shih became infected despite their vaccination with the Haffkine vaccine. So also was the case with a number of the Russian medical assistants who have died. Masking seems to be the most important to be taken to protect the individual."

President Nakamura, of the South Manchurian Railway, asked to give the consensus of opinion of Japanese doctors at Dairen and in the Railway Zone, wires as follows:

"Transmission through the air for any distance has not been proven but rapid infection from intimate contact observed. No infected rats discovered. No recoveries reported. Technical phase of disease now under investigation, no verdict yet unavoidable. The most effective measures for protection are to isolate the people from infection districts, early discovery and vigorous custody of fresh cases, supplemented by the thorough sanitation and the strict use of preventives."

Doctor A. P. Peck wires from Szechuan:

"Almost wholly pneumonic because the bacillus enters the lungs through the breath. The bacillus appears under the microscope the same as that in bubonic plague. It is propagated only by close contact. The bacillus does not go far through the air. Outside the body it seems to die quickly. Breathed fresh from the lungs of an infected person, it finds an enormous culture bed in the mucous membrane of the lungs. Multiplies rapidly. No lymphatic glands to protect system and strain out, hence rapidly fatal—one hundred per cent. Rats and fleas as yet no factor in transmission; infection wholly through breath and sputum. While it would be possible for the flea to carry the bacillus and infect with bubonic, practically this does not occur. Regarding efficacy Haffkine, do not know; reserve judgment."

Doctor Chabaneix wires from Shanghaikwan:

"Plague wholly pneumonic as it has come under my personal observation. It is marked by its initial virulence. The bacillus is of the characteristic dumbbell (bipolar) shape. No rats or fleas as propagators. Transmission like influenza, by direct contact, with excretions or indirectly through the air by wet particles a few yards around the patient. No recoveries reported. No opportunity as yet to measure efficacy of Haffkine vaccine."

Doctor Christie wires from Mukden:

"Epidemic is of the most virulent pneumonic type. The low temperature is probably favourable to the activity of the bacillus entering the lowered vitality lung tissue due to extreme cold. Transmission is through the air; from man to man. The bacillus is the same as that of the bubonic. I expect bubonic later through rats and fleas and direct contact. No recoveries known even after the use of Haffkine and anti-plague serum."

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL ON
NAPLES, GENOA,		
ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAARLEM	PRINZ EITZ, FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 22nd February, (T. 16,000)
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	PRINZ ALICE	ABOUT WEDNESDAY, 22nd February (T. 20,000)
MANILA, YAP, MARIANAS, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	PRINZ SIGISMUND	SATURDAY, 25th February, at Daylight (T. 6,000)
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	BOHORO	END OF FEBRUARY (T. 5,000)
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CONTINENT	ABOUT TUESDAY, 7th MARCH (T. 6,750)

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Telefunken.

For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

WIGGERS & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1911. (7)

Intimations



SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE
BETWEEN
THE FAR EAST & EUROPE,
via DAIREN.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

(Effective till 30th April, 1911.)

EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun four times a week in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobo Maru" and "Saikai Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:

NORTH BOUND.						
1st Class Fares			Thur.	Sun.		
\$10	Shanghai (Steamer) ... Lv.		Sat.	Tues.		
	Dairen (") Ar.			Thurs.	Fri.	
Y14.95	(S.M.R. Train) Lv.	6.00 p.m.	Sun.	Wed.	Fri.	Sat.
	Mukden (") Ar.	2.45 a.m.	Mon.			
Y11.50	(") Lv.	3.00	"	"	"	"
	Changchun (") Ar.	0.55	"	"	"	"
R 9.60	(Russian Train) Lv.	11.35	"	"	"	"
	Harbin (") Ar.	7.25	"	"	"	"
	State Express for Moscow.		State Express for St. Pet's.	State Express for Moscow.	State Express for St. Pet's.	
	Connecting at Harbin with					

SOUTH BOUND.						
		State Express from St. Pet's.	State Express from Moscow.	State Wagon.	State Express for Moscow.	
	Connecting at Harbin with			Lits for Moscow.	Lits for St. Pet's.	
R 9.60	Harbin (Russia Train) Lv.	7.50 p.m.	Mon.	Wed.	Fri.	Sun.
	Changchun (") Ar.	0.40 a.m.	Tues.	Thurs.	Sat.	Sun.
Y11.50	(S.M.R. Train) Lv.	7.00	"	"	"	"
	Mukden (") Ar.	2.46 p.m.	"	"	"	"
Y14.95	(") Lv.	2.00	"	"	"	"
	Dairen (") Ar.	10.30	"	"	"	"
Y40.00	(") Steamer Ar.	Noon	Wed.	"	Sun.	"
	Shanghai (") Ar.		Fri.		Tues.	

Supplementary Charges on DAIREN—CHANGCHUN Service. Extra Fee \$3.00. SLEEPING CAR SUPPLEMENT \$6.00

TICKET AGENCIES: The Company's railway and steamer tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car & Express Train Co., Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, and Reisebureau der Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

RAILWAY HOTELS—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add.: "Yamato") at Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Fushan and Changchun, all under the Company's management.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY,

DAIREN.

Tel. Add. "Mantetsu," Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. A. I. & Lieber's

FUSHUN COAL

THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE EAST.

Output 3,500 tons per day.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Newchwang and Tientsin Depots and also at Chufu, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY,

DAIREN.

Tel. Add. "Mantetsu," Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. A. I. & Lieber's Agents: MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD. Hongkong, 20th January, 1911. (786)

Mails.

Entertainment

THE BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE

FLOWER STREET.

EVERY EVENING at 7 P.M. and 9.15 P.M.

THE LATEST PICTURES

CINEMATOGRAPH D'ELITE

THE BEST ARTISTES

MATINEES: EVERY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY,

at 4 p.m.

Cents 50, 30 and 20.

Children Half-price to all Parts.

Lessee and Manager, R. H. STEPHENSON.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1911. (787)

Intimations.

EARLY TIFFIN DURING RACE DAYS.

SPECIAL MENU.

Weismann, Limited.

TSANG KWONG COMPANY, ELECTRICAL AND GAS CONTRACTORS,

230, Des Vœux Road Central,

Telephone No. 699.

STOCKS OF

ELECTRICAL RADIATORS.
ELECTRICAL IRON.
ELECTRICAL WATER HEATERS.
ELECTRICAL KETTLES.
ELECTRICAL FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES.

BEST METALLIC FILAMENT and CARBON FILAMENT LAMPS for all Voltage and Caudle-power.

WIRES & CABLES.

TELEPHONES

BELLS & INDICATORS,

"SILICIA" ACCUMULATORS.

DRY CELLS AND LECLANCHE CELLS.

Gas Radiators.

Gas Fittings.

Gas Incandescent Mantles.

PETROLEUM INCANDESCENT MANTLES.

PETROLEUM INCANDESCENT BURNERS and LAMPS of all descriptions.

Lighting plants driven by Steam, Gas and Oil Engine to order.

Completely Told in

One Word, Satisfaction

"LOTUS"

BRAND MOCHA

COFFEE.

Obtainable Everywhere.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,

WINE and PROVISION MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1911. (788)

Entertainments

"THE EMPIRE"

CINEMATOGRAPH THEATRE,

Des Vœux Road Central

(Opposite to Central Market).

From To-night

AND

for a few days only.

THE MAGNIFICENT FILM OF

ART:

"MESSALINA."

One of the best productions of Pathé's coloured Cinematograph in 14 Scenes.

Hongkong, 13th Feb., 1911. (852)

VICTORIA SKATING RINK.

GRAND CARNIVAL BALL.

TUESDAY, 28th Feb.

For full particulars see posters and handbills.

Subscriptions Close 27th inst.

Hongkong, 13th Feb., 1911. (890)

COMMERCIAL

EXCHANGE

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	10/8/16
Do. Demand	1/6
Do. 4 months' sight	1/9/16
France—Bank T.T.	2/2
America—Bank T.T.	4/3
Germany—Bank T.T.	1/80
India T.T.	181/4
Do. Demand	182
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	74
Sing.—Bank T.T. per H.K.	\$100 75
Japan—Bank T.T.	862
Java—Bank T.T.	1064
Buying.	
4 months' sight L/C.	1/9/16
6 months' sight L/C.	1/9/16
20 days' sight San Foo & N. York	48/4
4 months' sight do.	44/4
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	10/18/16
months' sight France	2/27/4
6 months' sight do.	2/29/4
4 months' sight Germany	1/85
Bar Silver	24/1/16
Bank of England rate	6/4
Sovereign	111.24

SHIPPING NEWS

MAIL DUE
Indian (Katsang) 19th inst.
Gor. (Prinzess Alice) 23rd inst.
American (Korea) 28th inst.
American (Siberia) 14th prox.

The H. A. L. s.s. Preussen left Singapore on 17th inst., at noon, and may be expected here on 23rd inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Mongolia, which left here on 25th ult., arrived at Vancouver, B.C., on 16th inst.

Arrivals.

Tjilatjap, Dutch s.s., 2,470, A. W. Lamont, 17th Feb.—Java Banks (Muntok) 8th Feb.—Sugar and Sundries.—L. C. J. L.

Thengsang, Br. s.s., 1,915, D. W. Ritchie, 17th Feb.—Waknamatu 13th Feb., Rio and Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Fopleg, Br. s.s., 2,773, C. Mathieson, 17th Feb.—Vladivostock 11th Feb., Gen.—Gilmour & Co.

Clan, Br. s.s., 2,811, White, 17th Feb.—Shanghai 13th Feb.—Ballast.—A. P. & Co.

Telomachus, Br. s.s., 1,310, Fraser, 17th Feb.—Snigoi 12th Feb.—Rice and Gen.—Wo Fat Sing & Co.

Quinta, Ger. s.s., 850, T. Schlesinger, 18th Feb.—Bangkok via Hoilow 16th Feb., Rice & Co.

Meefoo, Chi. s.s., 2,997, G. F. Frobisher, 18th Feb.—Shanghai 15th Feb.—Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 8,010, Th. Davison, 18th Feb.—Vancouver, 27th Jan., and Shanghain 18th Feb.—Mail and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Chinkiang, Br. 1,250, M. W. Kay, 18th Feb.—Canton 17th Feb., Ballast.—C. E. M. Co.

Daiya Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,725, Nakayama, 18th Feb.—Waknamatu, 12th Feb., Coal.—M. B. J. C.

Uaitan, Br. s.s., 1,188, J. W. Evans, 18th Feb.—Swatow 17th Feb., Gen.—D. S. S. Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE

Daijin-maru, for Swatow, Voorwaarts, for Shanghai; Medoo, for Canton; Japan, for Singapore; Atlantis, for Saigon; Fopleg, for Colombo; Fukul-maru, for Moji; Yuensang, for Manila; Tingsang, for Canton; Hainan, for Swatow; Bendoran, for Nagasaki; Chenan, for Shanghai; Childa, for Swatow; Pong Tong, for Bangkok; Dugay, for Canton.

Departures.

Feb. 18. Arcadia, for Singapore; Assayo, for Shanghai; Cheian, for Shanghai; Childa, for Swatow; Pong Tong, for Bangkok; Dugay, for Canton.

Passengers arrived.

For Empress of Japan, arrived 18th Feb. from Vancouver—Mr. E. Pond; Mrs. C. A. Tomes, Misses H. Tomes, E. Tomes, Millinch, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Webster, and Mrs. and Miss Jackson. From Yokohama—Hon. H. Shepherd and Mrs. Shepherd. From Nagasaki—Mr. C. M. Macnicol. From Shanghai—Misses I. H. Evans, E. W. P. Mills, Way Luck, Chuen, P. Enticknap, Mrs. H. Morris, Messrs. W. H. Burtt, O. O. Julian, H. Bridges, and Mrs. C. M. Macnicol.

Passengers departed.

For America-maru, for Shanghai on the 17th Feb.—Mr. Antonelli, Mr. and Mrs. Badian, Messrs. C. B. Tarff, H. O. Beatty, R. T. Bryan, Burkhill, Mr. and Mrs. J. Chen, 3 children, and governess, Messrs. B. O.

HOTEL VISITORS

HOKKODA HOTEL

Kwellin, Br. s.s. 1,070, Puckett, 8th Feb.—Waknamatu 2nd Feb.—Coil—B. & S. Loopok, Gur. s.s. 1,020, G. Schultz, 10th Feb.—Bangkok 8th Feb., Teak & Rice—B. & S. Mario, Gor. s.s. 1,169, Christiansen, 16th Feb.—Saigon 11th Feb., Rice and Flour—J. & Co.

Persia, Br. s.s. 2,744, P. Lockett, 19th Jan.—from Manzanillo and Mexico Gen.—Eng. Hok Fong & Co.

Pronto, Nor. s.s. 838, Th. Leeberg, 11th Feb.—Canton 10th Feb., Beans—Juo Woo Loong.

Prosper, Nor. s.s. 924, K. Larson, 13th Feb.—Tunsi 12th Feb., Salt—A. T. & Co.

Pontong, Ger. s.s. 1,250, W. Bote, 31st Jan.—Saigon 28th Jan., Rice—Order.

Rajahuri, Br. s.s. 1,193, H. Bremer, 15th Feb.—Bangkok 5th Feb., Rice—B. & S.

Rubi, Br. s.s. 2,707, S. A. Cray, 17th Feb.—Manila 14th Feb., Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Sui Choong, Port, s.s. 714, J. da Roza Braga, 16th Feb.—Quing-chow-wan 18th and Macao 16th Feb., Shun On.

Taocina-maru, Jap. s.s. 3,820, H. Yamamoto, 13th Feb.—Manila 11th Feb., Flour, Hemp and Sun-dries—O. S. K.

Taitting, Br. s.s. 1,350, G. H. Pennefather, 13th Feb.—Manila 14th Feb., Hemp and Gen.—B. & S.

Taiwan, Br. s.s. 1,042, McKechnie, 16th Feb.—Saigon 11th Feb., Coal—Chineto.

Tenyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 7,265, F. Peat, 14th Feb.—Saigon 19th Jan., Mail and Gen.—T. K. K.

Tijipanas, Dut. s.s. 2,444, W. H. Lap, 15th Feb.—Munwi 7th Feb., Sugar and Tea—J. C. L.

Tungus, Nor. s.s. 1,037, C. L. Halvorson, 12th Feb.—Canton 11th Feb., Beans—H. A. L.

Yingchow, Br. s.s. 1,216, W. F. Frayier, 31st Jan.—Amoy 30th Jan., Ballast—B. & S.

VESSELS IN PORT

STEAMERS

POST OFFICE

SIBERIAN MAIL

SIBERIAN MAIL